A

Synopsis on

Problems of unorganized sectors women in Marathwada : A Sociological study

Submitted in partial fulfillment of Ph.D.

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Title:

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Introduction:

With the growing importance of economic activities, labour force is also growing rapidly in Indian subcontinent. Out of total labour class in economy only 7 % are engaged in organized or formal economy and almost 93 percent labourer consist of unorganized or informal sector of economy. Out of which majority number of informal labourer as much as 55 % work in agriculture sector alone.[1] Lack of awareness of labour laws and education as well as skills draws majority of the population to informal sectors. Unskilled or semi-skilled labour force easily merges in unorganized sector of economy. These unorganized labourer face diverse range of problems and amongst them the most sufferer are women in the informal sector. Women in these sectors are mostly seasonal labourer, migrants or those who are worst hit of poverty, having less or mostly no education. Women in this sectors have to suffer end number of diverse problems while working, of which no one takes care of

Abstract:

Unorganized sector is a growing threat to labourer. This sector has huge number of people engaged in it and it mostly remains unseen or unheard in daily life. The main problems in this sector are faced by the women working under this sector. The women are exploited on daily basis due to lack of awareness and knowing that women working in this sector are either forced to work or having absolutely no choice of work. So women remain soft target. In this study research will be carried out on what are the different informal sectors in Marathwada region and what kind of problems women labourer face in this sector. Research will be deeply focused on the area of problems faced by women working in informal economy and the awareness of different legal provisions for them. Right from wages and gender bias and unequal pay to women in comparison with their male counterpart, research will also deal with the welfare schemes, social security, maternity benefits and different life style techniques.

Literature Review:

Since unorganized sector makes 93 percent of total employment in India, a close look and a deep social and political support is needed to address the problems faced by women workers working in this sector. This research will also evaluate some previous work done in this field.

Khema Sharma et al proposed that the most of the women in informal sector are self employed and need economic and political support from government which also necessitates new focus by government on the informal sector in regeneration of its contribution to employment and income generation.[2] Kamal Kanta et al unorganized sector is characterized by low wages and insufficient daily needs. Long working hours, no security, sanitation, first aid,drinking water. Poverty is multidimensional concept which host of lack of choices, powerlessness and vulnerability. Which is result of lack of education and awareness which resulting in self exclusion from the mainstream opportunities. [3] Geetika, Anvita, Tripti et al. Women workers have low paying, low status available in informal sector with no chance of advancement or better training for later stage. Women hold a secondary position in all this. It is found that there is no reason to pay low to women so there is discrimination in wages, nature of work and availability of work so sex discrimination is seen. these women workers we are ignoring important contribution to national income of the county.[4] Preeti, Sansiya et al states that women constitute third of the rural workers in India and still face serious problems and constraint related to work such as lack of continuity , insecurity, wage discrimination, unhealthy job relation, absence of medical and accident care, exploitation. This is the time to discuss policy reforms and institutional changes. Empowerment should be the aim.[5]

Literature review suggest that sex discrimination is seen and dominant and many more facilities are needed. Needs a fresh outlook from government towards policy framing and basic amenities.

Aim:

Aim of the research is to investigate the social problems faced by women in informal sector**.**

Objectives of the research:

1. To study the policy and scheme for women in unorganized sector in Marathwada region.
2. To study the various problems associate with women labourer in Marathwada region
3. To analysis the awareness about the laws and the welfare schemes amongst women in unorganized sector of Marathwada region.

Hypothesis:

H1 – Women in Marathwada region face many problems in unorganized sector while working

H2 – Women are not aware about welfare schemes and laws related to them.

H3 – There is no discrimination about wage between men and women.

Scope / Research site:

I propose to conduct the field work in some of the densely populated and industrial part of the Marathwada region of Maharashtra state.

Methodology:

The study plans to use both primary and secondary data. In order to study the research topic in depth, an ethnographic study of the research areas can be prepared by using methods such as questionnaire,unstructured interview, case studies,oral histories and observation. The collected data can be verified through survey methods and secondary data which will be fetched from journals , periodicals, research articles. Magazines, reports, website, books etc.

Period of the study:

The period of the study will vary from 2010 – 2017.

Limitation of the study:

Limitation of the study is that, it covers Marathwada region only. This is due to the major constraint of time, money and individual efforts**.**

Chapter scheme:

Chapter 1- Introduction.

Chapter 2- Review of literature.

Chapter 3 - Legal provisions and welfare scheme for women in unorganized sector.

Chapter 4 -Status of unorganized women in Marathwada region.

Chapter 5 -Data analysis and interpretation

Chapter 5- Summery, finding, suggestion and conclusion.

Bibliography:

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3. Mohopatra, Kamal Kanta. (2012) **"** Women Workers in Informal Sector in India" Understanding the Occupational Vulnerability.**"** *International Journal of Humanities and Social Science Vol. 2 No. 21.*
4. Dr Geetika.Gupta,Anvita. Singh,Tripti. (2011) "Women working in informal sector in India : A saga of lopsided utilization of human capital." *International Conference on Economics and Finance Research IPEDR vol.4 (2011) © (2011) IACSIT Press, Singapore.*
5. Sansiya,Preeti. (2013) "Women in informal sector (A Sociological Inqury)."*International Journal of Research in Social Sciences And Humanities http://www.ijrssh.com (IJRSSH) 2013, Vol. No. 2, Issue No. IV.*

Research Student **Research Guide**

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